## WOMEN SPEAK ON LABOR MEASURES

Earnest Protest Made Against Proposed Changes in Laws.

One of the livest public hearings of the present session of the Legislature was that on the female labor laws last night before the House Committee on General Laws. Everybody who could get inside the courtroom of the State Corporation Commission was on hand. The women were out in force. A number of those interested in various philanthropic societies argued for the preservation of the present law. It became evident that when equal suffrage comes in Virginia, plenty of women will have developed the faculty of public speaking necessary to meet a male opponent in joint debate and to crush him utterly.

Two bills were considered. Mr. West, of Bedford, would allow the sixty hours a week to be arranged so as to give a half-holiday on Saturday. Mr. Stebbins proposes the same thing, with the addition that the colored wo-

as to give a half-holiday on Saturday. Mr. Stebbins proposes, the same thing, with the addition that the colored wo-men who work in tobacco prizeries may labor seventy-two hours a week

Noted Speakers,

The orators were H. L. Robdes, Mrs. Minor, Miss Isaacson, Mrs. McCorkle, Miss Maude Talley, of Danville: Dr. Allen W. Freeman, Mrs. B. B. Munford, Dr. E. C. Levy, Mrs. Norman Randolph, Mrs. Valentine, Miss Welford, Miss McCornick, James B. Doberty, Dr. James Buchanan, Miss Mary Johnson, John Royall, Mr. Marchant, of Charlottesville, Mr. Stebbins, Captain West and Eugene Withers, of Danville, Of all this array only the four last named this array only the four last na

about the conditions, but had presented the bill upon the petition of the operatives of a bill at Bedford City. He wanted light from the others. He Presived it received it.

Arguments for Bills.

Arguments for Bills.

Mr. Stebbins stood by his guns. He was extremely pleasant with his fair opponents, but he thought it was but just to allow the trearrangement of hours. He had no desire to abrogate the child labor feature, only to give those women workers who wanted a Saturday half holiday a chance to work for it by laboring, say, a half hour in addition every day. As to the tobacco workers, he explained the exigencies of the trade in the busy season, and said that upon their earnings at that time they lived for the other seven months of the year. It was proposed to work them three hours overtime three days in the week.

Mr. Marchant described conditions in his mill. He was interrupted a great many times by the representatives of labor unions who were present, but he maintained his suavity.

Commission Challenged.

### Commission Challenged.

But Mr. Withers didn't seem to al-gether like it. He began by saying nat it seemed to be the disposition to At heared on his side of the question. He challenged the Commissioner of La bor that if he or any labor union or any organization of women or anybody class would come to Danville and conving the employes of the knitting mills that; it was better for them to work ten, hours every day than to work ten, hours every day than to work to study the five days to get off earlier on Saturday he would for his part with draw the bill. "If the gentleman," he stild, "who styles himself a Tevolutionary Socialist' will appear hefer.

tion q n them."

In q irguing that Virginia is not, as had is en said, behind in child laber laws, 1 e read statements as to conditions in other States. He said he represented not the operatives but the mill operators, who preferred to work the hor reserver, day but who are not ten her reserver, day but who are not the dissatisfaction of the em-

To off set this argument those en the other r side of the question said that the se working women did not know what was best for them. It was said that women are so constructed physically that they are injured by longer hours of labor than ten. The physicians testified to this fact. It was argue at that to amend the labor laws of the State as was proposed would be a tep backward in the march of progress.

As for the women, every address made by the m was a model or oratory, common sen se and practicality. Nor is any newspap per reporter going to say who mads the best speech. Suffice it to say that the mere men who ventured to appear on the opposite side of the question were completely and properly



## WANT NO CHANGE IN DIVORCE LAW

CONSTIPATION

Ministers Protest Against Passage of Pending Bill and Com-

tors of the several Episcopal churches mond Ministerial Union, composed of

likely be called in special session to add its protest.

At their meeting yesterday morning the Methodist ministers unanimously opposed the bill, and asked that it be recommitted. They opposed any change in the present divorce law in this State, and indersed the bill of Delegate Cooke, of Norfolk, prohibiting the marriage of divorced persons in this State until two years after the divorce had been granted.

# STATE CAN HELP

600 was appropriated by the last Leg-islature, and none of which has beer spent except for traveling expenses of members of the commission.

## SENATE

question were completely and properly crushed.

They said, they were not there to consider any individual case, no matter how men itorious it might be, but had to consider the good of the whole working worl d, and especially of the women and children. They were working for future generations.

It was nearly midnight when the committee rose. After a few moments of executive sq ssion it was determined to continue the hearing to Thursday morning

Such circumstances are to be permitted to teach where four-fifths of the teach where four-fifths of the school in writing expressed a desire to retain them. The bill, he said, was drafted in the office working for future generations.

Senator Keezell heartily champion-instances, the appointment of relatives of members of the school board had been harmful, but often the configuration.

bers of the school board had been harmful, but often the enforcement

# works a hardship. In some cases it has forced members whose places were fard to full, while in other cases efficient young men and women have had to leave their native counties and go elsewhere to teach by reason of the strict provision. He thought the amendment wise. The bill passed to third reading. When the bill to repeal the act passed in 1832, making the Cowpasture River a public highway came up, it was Senator Lassiter who sprang to the rescue of Cowpasture from oblivion. He read from a recent newspaper article, which declared that Cowpasture should be preserved for the fishermen who have loved to angle in its waters and not sacrificed to the purposes of materialism. Senator King said that he was acquainted with Cowpasture. On sentimental grounds he disliked to see the act repealed, but the desire of the riparian dwellers along the stream, as well as that of the people of the vicinity, was that the river should be opened up for the uses of manufered in the record members and makes a new which is here proposed gives power and proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege to the courts in proper up for the uses of manufered proper privilege

stocked it with fish, and it is a great re-treat for fishermen. The people want to use it for water power now, but this act, as to the constitutionality, of which he entertained some doubt, befored them from such use. He favor-ed following the will of the people who sought to open up the stream for general use. The bill went to third reading.

Legal Record of Deaths.

Discussion was called forth when he bill to establish legal records of all deaths in Virginia came up for assage to third reading. Senator

Among the measures favorably reported from committees to the House when that body met yesterday were. To appropriate \$50,000 for the Gettysburg monument; to levy a charter fee of \$5,000 corporations; to impose a license tax of 1 per cent, on gross receipts on light, heat, power, water and conduit companies; to regulate hotels; to provide for separate listing of incomes for taxation.

The pending Byrd bill amending the act regulating corporations was passed by on motion of Mr. Cox.

On motion of Mr. Baker, the House allowing compensation to the Virginia allowing compensation to the Virginia to the Carnegie Foundation.

To provide for the active for the capture of the captur

tee for Courts of Justice. He said that this measure had stirred the preachers and the women more than has any bill in the Legislature within his experience. In his opinion the bill saps the firesides and the homes of the State. He said he would vote against it unless he could be shown that it was right

a divorce from bed and board, and, at the end of three years, can come into court and ask for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony. His wife's hands are tied; she has no rights.

Laws Elsewhere.

"South Carolina has no divorce law not permitting it under any circumstances. Yet that State has a law which forbids a married man leaving more than a certain part of his fortune to his concubine."

Mr Page, who was standing in the

which tooks a certain part of his fortune to his concubine."

Mr. Page, who was standing in the
aisle and delivering his address with
the atmost emphasis, and with a voice
which rang through the hall and which
commanded the closest attention of
every one, paused here for a moment.

The silence was intense.

"What is this dredful thing which is
proposed? I have had preachers in the
list day or two argue with me about
this matter, and to show the enormity
of the thing they would read over
parts of the present law which are not
to be changed in the least. Why, this
morning a distinguished minister stood
here at my desk and said this proposed change means a thing which it
means no more than it does to allow
the break the head of my friend
Spessard here with a club."

Some one here said something about
to be consele having passed the bill, and
Mr. Cooke said that body perhaps did
not understand it. Mr. Page, continuning, said: "I am making it so plain
that even a member of the Senate
could understand.

"The law as it stands at present-

over the whole thing once more,

Zimmer for Motion.

Mr. Zimmer said the bill was inequitable, "It is a first and fundamental principle, he said, "that he who comes into equity must come with clean hands." The guilty party, he argued, would be put on the same basis, with the innocent, He contended that the word "may" would practically mean "shall" with the courts.

At this point Mr. Page asked him if he would be satisfied with an amendment to read that the court "may in its discretion" grant the divorce. Mr. Zimmer said he didn't think he would, he claimed that if the bill was passed the whole divorce laws of the State would be changed.

Mr. Hew said that he would vote against, the bill if he believed that it pulled down the bars and made divorce say. The question he pointed out, was not the merits of the bill, but the question of recommittal. "After the sensational interview given out by the member from Petersburg," he said, "the committee at a meeting agreed that it did not want to consided this bill again, having already given every point which has been raised the most earnest and careful attention." He said he didn't care how many doctors of divinity argued the matter, they would not change his conscentious convictions,

Mr. Minor Quoted.

Quoting John B. Minor, the great law teacher, as saying that the most

Discussion was called forth when given every point which has been take the bill to establish legal records of all deaths in Virginia came up for passage to third reading. Senator passage to third reading. Senator possed law in that sort of country there are no undertakers, and no people who could comply with the requirements of the law.

Senator Gravatt replied that, of course, the Board of Health would in such communities and cases act with due discretion. The accumulation of data about deaths will aid the physical sicians in their efforts to alleviate human misery, though not one cent will go to the pocket of the doctor.

Senator Parks still protested that the law could not be executed in such districts as those he had mentioned.

At 2:15 Senator Wickham moved that the chair be vacated until 4, when the Senate bills on the calendar on the Senate bills on the calendar on reading.

At 4 the chair was resumed, and seventeen Senate bills went to second reading.

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On motion of Senator Harman, the senate bills went to second reading.

The Senate bill to provide for spectrum of the provide for s

tain information regarding these inspectors and had received evasive replies. Mr. Adams supplied the information.
Mr. Williams, of Glies, had a good deal to say about expensive State departments. The Insurance Department, he said, costs \$28,000, and yet they say the people don't pay it. "Who, in the name of God," he asked, "pays the insurance policies? If more money is realized from the fertilizer tag tax than is needed to run the department let them turn it into the Treasury of the State instead of spending it fust to give somebody a job."

The people, he declared, will hold the Legislature accountable for the departments which are now being run on an extravagant scale on the plea that the people don't pay it. "In these days I can't build a compost heap on my stable lot that some little inspector don't come around and inspect it and tell me what to do about it."

Farmers vs. Lawyers.

Mr. Bowman, of Roanoke, was a little caustic in his reply to Mr. Williams, saying that whenever it is proposed to spend a pittance on the farming interests some lawyer like Judge Williams, he said, "comes around with lis proposed to spend a pittance on the farming interests some lawyer like Judge Williams, he said, "comes around with lis proposal to revise the Code, and doesn't say anything then about spending money."

In the opinion of Judge Williams, if Mr. Bowman should spend as much of his time in watching the Treasury as in seeking the inconsistencies of members, he would be more effective, He said he bad told the Committee of Finance.

Mr. Tallaferro spoke of the wide influence of the Department of Agriculture had led the ticket. He said the State Board of Agriculture had asked for these additional inspectors and should have them. Mr. Tallaferro repeatedly retused to be interrupted by lawyers, saying they could outtalk him.

The member from Ornange concluded his remarks at 3:06, and at that moment in the House, on motion of Mr. Cox, adjourned, without having reached a vote on the bill.

### Senate Bills

By Mr. Wickham: A bill to amend sec-tion 377 of the Code of Virginia, 1887; in ref-race to the Military Board. By Mr. Wickham: A bill to amend and re-enact section 378 of the Code of Virginia, 837, as heretofore amended, and to provide or the purchase and care of a permanent

## House Bills

To Committee on Finance.

## Here and There in the Legislature

Fill out the blank lines below with your name and address, cut out coupen and mail to the PYRA-MID DIRUG COMPANY, 241 Pyramid Ridg., Marshall, Mich., A sample of the great Pyramid Pile Cure will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

City and State, ......

Two important bills were acted on

House appropriating \$25,000

Nansemond peanuts constitute the source of much pride to Senator Holland, who represents that county. He has been exhibiting some specimens, which are very large and fine. The Senator thinks that Virginia should be as proud of her peanuts as of her apples, corn and other products. Three of the size shown by the Senator would make a good meat for a hungry boy.

Listing Incomes.

Two important bills were acted on favorably by the Finance Committee. One is the proposition of Mr. West, of Nansemond, to list incomes separately for taxation and to require grand juries to look into these tax returns and judges to charge grand juries to look into these tax returns and judges to charge grand juries to look into these tax returns and judges to charge grand juries to look into these tax returns and judges to charge grand juries to look into these tax returns and judges to charge grand juries to look into these tax returns and judges to charge grand juries to look into these tax returns and judges to charge grand juries to look into these tax returns of proposition and to require grand juries to look into these tax returns and judges to charge grand juries to look into these tax returns to grand juries to look into these tax returns to grand juries to look into these tax returns to grand juries to look into these tax returns and juries to look into these tax returns to the grand juries to look into these tax returns to grand juries to look into these tax returns to the clear grand juries to look into these tax returns to the grand juries to look into these tax returns to the grand juries to look into these tax returns on the least grand juries to look into these tax returns on the least grand juries to do so. The other was the Justice returned with a favorable report of the Lessent days of eather in communities. The port of the Lessent days of eather in communities. The port of the lesser days of eather in communities. The port of the Lesser days of eather in communities. The port of the Lesser days of eather in communities. The port of the Lesser days of eather in communities. The fillips built some structures on contract at the University of Virginia, and suffered a large loss by fire while he work was in the hands of a subcontractor. The Supreme Court will be probable to the contract at the University of Virginia, the only returned with a provision for the result of the contr

Speaker Byrd appeared before the committee for a couple of bills. One of these was for a charter fee of \$\$5 one corporations. This is charged, he said, in other States, and will bring in additional revenue without being a bunden on any one. The bill was reported. As to his other bill, Mr. Byrd said it was the first bill he had ever drawn which about objected to. While other public service corporations are being taxed, the dealers in light, heat, power and conduit supplies have not been placed in the same class. He asked that they might be assessed a license tax of 1 per cert, on their gross re-

A BEAVTIFUL COMPLEXION & BETTER HEALTH of Figs and Elixir of Senna is used, when a pleasant laxative

remedy is needed, to cleanse the system gently yet effectually and

to dispel colds and headaches due to constipation. Its world-wide acceptance as the best of family laxatives, for men, women and children and its approval by the most eminent physicians, because its component parts are known to them and known to be wholesome and truly beneficial, are the best guarantees of the excellence of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of

To get its beneficial effects, Always buy the genuine,

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Buy a bottle today to have in the house when needed.

Mr. Lee urged the acceptance of his bill levying an additional tax of 5 cents on the \$100 of assessed value of all real and personal property in the State for State cash ald to good roads. This proposition he made in good earnest, and the committee seemed pretty favorably impressed. He could eliminate local road taxation by counties and magisterial districts, and would also, of course, do away with the other State cash ald. In this way the road taxes everywhere would be true. The President of the Sameter.

introduced a bill in the House yester-day requiring the State Board of Education, in making contracts for casos books, to give preference to books bearing the label of the allied print-

Carrying out the Republican plat-form plank of free school books, Mr. Johnson, of Russell, has a bill in the ourpose of providing free books for ill school children.

committee. He said he yielded and legislate in for the homes and in his deprotect the domestic life of the protect the domestic life of the of \$15 per fountain dispensing it, if gment, is wrong on principle, who have followed him in this have not understood the real of the bill, and morning before the House Committee on Finance.

Mr. Byed made the statement, which ply to some particular case. I good that when the bill was bere committee I did not know of rice mand word by word and weighed and word by word and weighed and word by word and weighed and word by morning before the House Committee and word by word and weighed and word by morning before the House committee. I did not know of rice many the proved rather startling to the committee room, said he had been drinking coca cola for twenty wars, and that everybody could see mitteemen, that one dealer in Richman word by word and weighed and word by a good lidea, when the bill comes up for passage, to have Captain Guigon perched at the Speaker's desk, so that the House might see a horrible example.

I I Cle Care

Coca cola may be taxed at the rate of \$15,900 worth of the concocution a year. The Speaker said he understood that the drink was very deleterious.

A. B. Guigon, who happened to be in the committee room, said he had been drinking coca cola for twenty wars, and that everybody could see the effects. Mr. Jennings thought it comes up for passage, to have Captain Guigon perched at the Speaker's desk, so that the House might see a horrible example.

The Speaker advocated such a tax yester deciration to any person in the audience by word, song gesture, in the committee room, said he had been drinking coca cola for twenty wars, and that everybody could see the effects. Mr. Jennings thought it comes up for passage, to have Captain Guigon perched at the Speaker's desk, so that the House might see a horrible example.

would also, of course, do away with the other State cash aid. In this way the road taxes everywhere would be uniform, and would be little or no ligher than at present. The trouble, however, the committee feels, is in making the people see the truth of the latter preposition. No action was taken.

The bill covering the plan of using convict labor in grinding rock to be sold to the farmers at 10 per cent. over cost, was introduced in the House by Messrs. Page, Nelson, Nolting, Taliaferro, Adams, Clement, West, Wellford, Love and Dunn. The Governor is to purchase or lease one or more quarries for this purpose, with the advice of the Commissioner of Agriculture and the State Highway Commissioner.

One or two of the primary bill patrons having been out of the city, the subcommittee was unable to report yesterday on the amendments which have been proposed to the bills by

SCHEDULE AND PRICES

CLASS WORK AT Y. W. C. A., 709 E. Franklin Street.

Chorus Class (free to members)—
Tuesday, 8:15; Webb B. Hill, director.
Millinery.—Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.
\$3.00; 8:15 P. M., \$2.50. Mrs. A. F.
Shelton, teacher.
Sewing.—Monday, 8:15 P. M., \$1.51
Miss Cora Duke, teacher.
French Embroidery.—Mondays,
P. M., \$1.50; 8:15 P. M., \$1.00.
Massage.—Friday, 8:15 P. M., \$2.5
for ten lessons.
Commercial Course.—Tuesday an
Thursday, 8:15 P. M., \$8.00 for fot
months' course. Miss Maude M. Code
Rhetoric and Literature.—Friday
Roberts Course and Literature.—Friday

nonths' course. Allss Maude M. Coue Rhetoric and Literature.—Friday :15 P. M., \$1.00. Miss M. W. Ball. Prices given for twelve weeks' course. Bible Classes Thursday night, open t ill.
Lectures on Hygiene by prominer
physicians February 3d, 7th, 10th, 14th
17th, 21st and March 8th. The public



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Is unequaled for its refinement of to beauty, easy action and wonderful dur. Here you can find the leaders i High-Grade Pianos, Chickering, Day enport & Treacy, Ivers & Pond, Mc Phail, and others. We have four High-Grade Pianos, take

in as part payment on the Apollo Player Piano that we will sell from \$125 to \$18.

# To of set this argument those en

## Pure! Pure! Pure! Medicinal! Medicinal! Medicinal!

Pure! Pure! Pure!—Medicinal! Medicinal! Medicinal!

are the great Mytckienburg Chicride of Calcium, Mecklenburg Lithia and Mecklenburg Ginger A Le. Do not take our word for it, but see what Messrs, Frochling & Robertson, Analytical Chmists, of Richmond, say as to their purity: Richmond, va., January 24, 1916.

The Mecklenburg Mineral Springs Co., Chase Chy, Va.;

Gentlemen, Ve have completed a careful bacteriological examination of the samples of Lawin and Chloride of Calcium waters recently received from you, and find that both of these waters are quite free from contamination. A very careful search was made for B. Coll Communis, but with negative results. Your truly.

FROEILLING & ROBERTSON.

Dr. George Ben Johnston. Professor of Surgery, University of Virginia and Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va., writes:

"These waters 1 "obsess remarkable powers. The Lithia Water found there is second to none, and the Chloride of Calcium Water is unique. Such a combination does not exist anywhere, to my knowledge."

Dr. J. M. Upshur, Professor of Materia Medica in the Medical College of Richmond, Va., writes:

"These watered with interest the effect of the Chloride Calcium water in an unusually agalvavated case of eczema, complicated with other serious troubles, and observed marked benefit. I am prescribing it in my practice."

Dr. V. L. Robins on ex-President Medical Society of Virginia. ex-President State Board of laedical Examiners of the Tri-State Medical Society, Danville, Va., writes:

"Touching the valla to of the Mecklenburg waters, I would say they possess rare properties, not on. A. For the kidneys and liver, but for constructive elements to the general system.

Dr. John-Herbert Clibiorne, of Petersburg, one of the leading practitioners of the South, writes:

"The Chloride Calcium Water is a most remarkable addition to the therapeutic good of the country, and I will use it in my practice."

Dr. Jingham M. Taylor, Professor of Surgery, University Medical College, The Chloride Calcium Water is the I will

These waters are sold everywhere, condemned nowhere, and covery State in the Union.

M. EUKLENBURG MINERAL SPRINGS COMPANY, Owens & Misser Brug Company, distributers for Richmond, P. S.—The Little Meek lenburg, thirty rooms, thoroughly up-to-date and new, row open to Mecklen hurs, guests and patients.

LITTLE MECKLENBURG HOTEL.

mend Cooke Measure.

odists took up the matter in a formal night that they were heart and soul

this State until two years after the divorce had been granted.

A committee composed of Rev. S. C. Hatcher, Rev. James Cannon, D. D., and Rev. E. L. Pell, D. D., was appointed to appear before the General Assembly in opposition to the change and in support of Mr. Cooke's bill.

The following was adopted by the Baptist ministers:

sire to protect the domestic life of the people. But Mr. Cooke," he said, "in my judgment, is wrong on principle. Those who have followed him in this matter have not understood the real purport of the bill.

"I hear," he continued, "that the bill is to apply to some particular case. It is matter that the bill is to apply to some particular case. We took it line by line and word by word and weighed it thoroughly, and," he added with the greatest emphasis, "it is right. I represent the people of Virginia, both clergy and lay, and had this bill been ill-considered in committee, and did it contemplate doing what is contended. I would vote against it. It merely gives the courts a chance to look into cases. "Take the case of a man who is false to his marriage vows, taking perhaps a strange woman into his own home. The wife cannot live with him, and goes back to her father's home. Her husband demands that she return, but it is impossible for her to do so. Her husband can sue her for desertion, get a divorce from bed and board, and, at the end of three years, can come into court and ask for a divorce from the